MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS
HELD IN NEW YORK CITY, AUGUST 5, 1935

The first meeting of the Commission of Fine Arts during the fiscal year 1935 was held in the office of John Russell Pope, 542 Fifth Avenue, New York City, on Monday, August 5, 1935. The following members were present:

Mr. Moore, Chairman,
Mr. Swartwout,
Mr. Clarke,
Mr. Lawrie,
Mr. Savage,
Mr. Coolidge,
also H. P. Caemmerer,

Executive Secretary and Administrative Officer.

The meeting was called to order at 10:00 a. m., daylight saving time.

1. APPROVAL OF MINUTES: The Minutes of the meeting held June 18, 1935, were approved.

2. SECOND DIVISION MEMORIAL: The architectural plan submitted by the office of Mr. Pope for the Second Division Memorial was considered by the Commission. The site recommended for this memorial is on the north side of Constitution Avenue and east of 17th Street, at a place corresponding to that of the Butte Millet Memorial. The Commission considered this location for the Second Division Memorial and approved it. (Exhibit A)

Also the Commission suggested that the Fourth Division Memorial proposed for a site at 15th Street and Constitution Avenue be properly related to the Second Division Memorial.

3. GROVER CLEVELAND MEMORIAL: The Secretary presented the following letter received from Mr. George P. LeBrun, Secretary of the Grover Cleveland Memorial Committee:

July 10th, 1935.

Mr. H. P. Caemmerer, Secretary
The Commission of Fine Arts
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Caemmerer:

I wish to thank you for your letter of June 27, informing me that the President has signed the bill authorizing the erection of a statue to Grover Cleveland in the National Capital. This development is a matter of deep satisfaction to all the members of the Grover Cleveland Memorial Committee, which will proceed with plans for the statue in full accord with the Fine Arts Commission.

At present the Committee has no funds for the specific purpose of the statue, for the reason no contributions were accepted while the enactment of the bill was pending. Now that the bill is in effect, however, the Committee has incorporated with the object of raising the sum sufficient to pay for the statue.

The Committee also has made arrangements for a design with Mr. Victor Frish, sculptor, and we are submitting to you under separate cover a preliminary drawing of the proposed monument which has been accepted by the Committee, and beg to ask the Commission of Fine Arts if the size is acceptable and if you could indicate to us the site in Washington on which this monument could be erected, in order that Messrs. Frish and Rutis may be able to adapt their project to the said site.

Respectfully yours,
(Signed) George P. LeBrun,
Executive Secretary,
The Grover Cleveland Memorial Committee, Inc.

Congress authorized the erection of the memorial by Act approved June 26, 1935 (Exhibit B). The preliminary sketch, which suggested a memorial arch with a statue of Grover Cleveland under it, was designed by Victor Frish and Louis Rutis, architect. The design had been submitted to Mr. Lawrie, who made the following report:

July 20, 1935.

Dear Mr. Moore:

I am returning the photostat of the scheme for the Grover Cleveland Memorial. It is well that the design can be held up until

the site has been chosen, for the site may suggest a better scheme than this one. It seems illogical to use an open arch for anything but a passageway. And I am sure that there is too much sculpture, and that there are too many scales; and also, that the combination of old and new forms is not consistently used. The scheme as a whole does not indicate as fine a memorial as Grover Cleveland should have in the city of Washington.

In making a portrait statue of Cleveland, I believe a seated figure would obviate many of the difficulties that a sculptor would have to contest with in designing a tightly buttoned frock coat over the broad girth in a standing figure. Of course a sculptor occasionally is able to take an astonishing advantage of such a difficulty and make an impressive tfeatment of it, but as a rule he had better not attempt it.

Sincerely,
(Signed) Lee Lawrie.

The Commission concurred in the report of Mr. Lawrie and decided that the matter be held in abeyance until the question of design could be considered in relation to a location for the monument. The Commission disapproved the sketch submitted and a letter was sent to Mr. LeBrun accordingly. (Exhibit B-1)

4. FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD BUILDING: Hon. A. C. Miller of the Federal Reserve Board and Dr. Paul Cret and his assistant, Mr. W. H. Livingston, submitted complete architectural drawings for the Federal Reserve Board building. The Commission noted that Dr. Cret had carried out suggestions with reference to the design of the building and approved the plans for it.

Dr. Miller presented a revised landscape plan for the treatment of the area along Constitution Avenue, suggesting a garden treatment with fountains at 20th and 21st Streets and a grass plot with a walk in the center leading to the building. Mr. Clarke thought this scheme much better than the original landscape plan for the building. Thereupon Dr. Miller expressed regret that no formal driveway had been permitted on the Constitution Avenue side leading to the building. He said he believed it desirable to break away from the

rectangular treatment of the landscape scheme. He wanted a curved roadway that would be used primarily for ceremonial purposes. Mr. Clarke pointed out that the Public Health Service had not been permitted to put in a drive in front of their building and that he believed the garden treatment for buildings along Constitution Avenue should be uniform. He felt that a roadway in front of the building would become simply a place for parking cars.

Mr. Swartwout was of the opinion that it would improve the appearance of the south side of the building to have a driveway and Dr. Miller said the question of prohibiting the parking of cars is one that could be settled.

After careful consideration and thorough discussion of the subject it was decided that a roadway without curbs might be permissible. The Commission suggested that Dr. Cret submit a new landscape plan showing a roadway as proposed. A report was sent to Dr. Miller. (Exhibit C)

5. SCULPTURE FOR THE CALVERT STREET BRIDGE: Dr. Cret submitted photographs of full sized models by Leon Hermant for the sculpture panels for the Calvert Street Bridge suggesting air and water navigation. The photographs were submitted to Mr. Lawrie, who advised that the propeller be omitted from the aviation model. Also Mr. Lawrie suggested that it would be desirable to have the modelling considerably simpler and of a less decorative type. Dr. Cret said he would bring these criticisms to the attention of Mr. Hermant. (Exhibit D)

6. MODELS FOR THE SPANISH TRAIL COIN: Mr. L. W. Hoffecker, Chairman of the El Paso Museum Committee, wrote as follows regarding the models for the coin:

July 30, 1935.

Dear Mr. Lawrie:

I am sending you our plaster models by registered air mail, special delivery. We expect to get them off Thursday the 1st. I

wish you would open the box as soon as it arrives as the model for the reverse of the coin is not thoroughly dry yet and I do not want it to sweat in the box and mold. The model for the obverse had more chance to dry.

We, of course, are very anxious to get your approval on our models and get the mint to work on the coins.

In reference to the cow's head on the face of the coin, I wish to explain the significance of this in case you are not familiar with this explorer's history. The grandfather of this man, Alvar Nunez, was a sort of raider or rebel in Spain and to mark his trail through the mountains he set cow's skulls in prominent places where his followers could see them and know he had gone that way. After he became famous his family took the name of Cabeza de Vaca, which means "head of a cow" and added it to the family name.

We did not want to use a regular skull on our coin as the nose of a skull would not give a pleasing effect so we filled out the nose like a cow's head but left the eyes out. I am merely explaining this for fear you might call our attention to the sunken effect of the eyes.

In case you approve our models, which is the procedure? Do you then send them to the mint at Philadelphia where our coins are to be minted, and notify the Department at Washington? I am entirely in the dark as to how this matter will be handled and as we have sold the most of our coins, wish to make delivery as soon as possible so as not to cause any dissatisfaction. Thanking you for the courtesy of a reply, I am

Yours very truly,
(Signed) L. W. Hoffecker, Chairman
El Paso Museum Committee
1514 Montana Street.

The models were received by Mr. Lawrie and placed before the Commission. Mr. Lawrie was not at all pleased with the execution of the models. He said the cow's skull is poorly modeled and needs developing. Also the Commission believed that the word "Liberty" was improperly placed on a ribband. If a ribband is used at all it should be for E Pluribus Unum, that being a motto.

The question was raised whether the obverse was to show a cow's skull or a cow's head; in the latter case there should be ears on the cow. The design was meant to indicate a cow's skull in part as was shown by the sunken effect of the eyes, but for the rest of the face a cow's nose had been modeled.

Mr. Lawrie therefore advised that the model be further developed and that a cow's skull be used to make the design historically correct.

The Secretary said that the El Paso Committee is exceedingly anxious to get these coins at the earliest date possible. The models were, therefore, approved with the recommendation that the suggestions made be carried out. A report was sent to the Director of the Mint accordingly. (Exhibit E)

7. ACACIA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY BUILDING. Mr. W. F. Lamb of the firm of Shreve, Lamb and Harmon, considered with the Commission the question of stone for the new Acacia Life Insurance Building adjacent to Union Station Plaza.

Mr. Lamb said that he wanted to bring up the question of stone for the Acacia Life Insurance Company Building in Washington. "When the plans were presented and approved some months ago you wrote to the effect that you were going to recommend white marble for the exterior of the building. We have gone ahead on that basis, getting alternative bids for the various grades of marble and the various grades of limestone. The results of the estimates are quite extraordinary in that the cost of the marble is over three times the cost of the limestone, and the very best grade of limestone. Now Mr. Montgomery and the trustees when they saw the figures of $60,000 for limestone as against $200,000 for marble they felt that in their position as trustees of the policy holders of the life insurance company they might be accused if they spent such a large amount for marble as against the cost of limestone. So far as we are concerned as architects we feel the building will be a very handsome one and a monumental one if we use limestone. It will still be in character with the Triangle buildings, which are limestone, and various other buildings in

Washington. We desire to use what is called a Dark Hollow (Indiana) limestone similar to that of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce. We are asking you now to reconsider the question and let us know whether the limestone will be acceptable."

Mr. Swartwout thought it would be perfectly all right to use limestone although he said he did not want to see a bad precedent established for buildings near the Capitol. Mr. Coolidge thought it would be satisfactory to use limestone if a very good grade of limestone is selected. Attention was called to Constitution Hall, for which Mr. Pope used Alabama limestone. Mr. Moore said he did not think the people in Washington feel the building is less elegant for having been built of limestone. Mr. Lamb said he had tried to get a sample of the limestone mentioned but was unable to do so. Mr. Moore thereupon told him on behalf of the Commission that whatever he and Mr. Swartwout would agree on would be satisfactory to the Commission.

Mr. Swartwout reported that he approved the sample of limestone submitted to him. (Exhibit F)

8. FOUNTAIN FOR THE GREAT ENTRANCE TO ARLINGTON: The National Park Service submitted a design for a fountain by McKim, Mead and White, proposed for the niche of the Great Entrance to Arlington National Cemetery, with the accompanying letter:

July 18, 1935.

Mr. John L. Nagle,
Assistant Chief,
National Park Service,
Department of the Interior,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Nagle:

Replying to yours of July 11th, the fountain work, sculpture and inscription as shown on drawing 7A5-71 are in proper form for submission to the Commission of Fine Arts, with the following observations:

The sculptured figure shown is tentative only and its final form would be governed by the selection of the subject to be symbolized and the developed concept of the sculptor selected.

We have hitherto suggested that Mr. A. A. Weinman be considered as the sculptor for this portion of the project.

Mr. Kendall has reviewed the drawing and notes especially his feeling that the pedestal, statue and bowl should all be of Mt. Airy granite. He does not think that color or difference of material should be introduced in the composition except to the extent it may be necessary to bring out the detail of the medals which are introduced as ornament on the rectangular part of the pedestal.

Four copies of the detail are being sent you as a slight revision has been made since it was previously issued.

Yours very truly,
(Signed) F. J. Adams.

The design suggested a fountain 20 feet high with a figure supporting the bowl, the figure being about 11 feet high. The Commission felt that the location was of such great importance that the entire question of design should be given further study with the sculptor. To have a large bowl in a large niche was criticized. The Commission advised that if Mr. Weinman is selected as the sculptor he would be very satisfactory to the Commission. Mr. Nagle said that Mr. Kendall wanted the fountain executed in Mt. Airy granite. He said the sum of $35,000 has been made available for it. A report is to be sent to Mr. Kendall.

9. MERIDIAN HILL PARK: Mr. Nagle presented plans for the completion of several projects in Meridian Hill Park. He said funds have been allotted by the P. W. A. for this work. In the first place he said it is proposed to provide 142 benches for the park. Then he said it has been recommended that the Joan of Arc statue be moved. The Commission disapproved this because the statue has as good a location as can be had in the park. The Commission

advised that there is no necessity for moving it to the north end of the park where Mr. Peaslee wants it since the French Embassy is not to be built there. Mr. Moore said the John Hays Hammond house has been bought for a new French Embassy.

Mr. Finnan said the landscape planting would be carried out as closely as possible to conform to the plan prepared by Mr. Vitale and the office of National Capital Parks is proceeding along that line. The lighting scheme for the park is to be carried out at once so that the Armillary Sphere for the lower garden may be installed.

10. POLICE STATION, ROCK CREEK PARKWAY: Mr. Charles E. Peterson submitted a design for a police lodge and comfort station to be built on Military Road in Rock Creek Park. The building is to resemble the old Pierce Mill. The Commission approved the design. (Exhibit C)

11. DESIGN FOR BRIDGE IN THE GREAT SMOKY MOUNTAINS NATIONAL PARK: Mr. Charles E. Peterson submitted in behalf of the National Park Service a design for a bridge in the Great Smoky Mountains National Park. The design was inspected by Mr. Clarke, who approved it with the suggestion that the belt course be left off and that there be breaks in the voussoir stones of the arch.

12. PLAN FOR STADIUM AT THE END OF EAST CAPITOL STREET: Mr. C. Marshall Finnan, Superintendent of the National Capital Parks, submitted a preliminary design for a stadium and national athletic field at the end of East Capitol Street. This plan had been prepared by Professor Bremer W. Pond, landscape architect, of Harvard University, and Mr. Francis P. Sullivan, architect, of Washington, who were present and explained the plan to the Commission.

Professor Pond said that the project has been prepared on a very large scale and will take in from 300-500 acres. There is to be a national athletic

field where also international events like the Olympic Games can take place rather than everyday recreational sports. The plan provides for the construction of a stadium with a minimum seating capacity of 100,000. In the structure are to be included an armory for the District National Guard and the local U. S. Marine Corps Reserve. For these two organizations there would also be recreational facilities, including a parade ground. There will also be a race track, baseball and football field. The grounds would take in part of the Anacostia Park area and certain land would be bought at the end of East Capitol Street. Proper roadway connections would be made to the north and south.

The plan has been made possible by an appropriation of $15,000 through P. W. A. funds for preparation of the plan. Mr. Sullivan presented a preliminary design for the Armory which indicates that he proposes a classical treatment for it.

Mr. Clarke was asked what he thought of the project and he said that some time ago Mr. Vint, Chief Architect of the National Park Service, had brought a preliminary sketch to his attention so that the project was not unfamiliar to him. He thought the parti as presented by Professor Pond satisfactory. The Commission thought that Professor Pond and Mr. Sullivan were proceeding along right lines and generally endorsed these preliminary plans.

A question was raised among the members of the Commission as to the probable cost of carrying out the project and it was thought that about $15,000,000 would be needed for it.

13. MURAL PAINTINGS FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE BUILDING: Under date of July 19, 1935, the following letter was received from Mr. Edward B. Rowan, Superintendent of the Sculpture and Painting Section of the Procurement Division of the Treasury Department:

July 19, 1935.

Dear Mr. Moore:

I am forwarding to you, for consideration by the Commission of Fine Arts, the preliminary sketches, together with one full size cartoon, by George Biddle for five mural panels, to be placed in the stairwell, Lobby #9, Fifth Floor, Department of Justice Building, Washington, D. C.

You and the members of your Commission may be interested in knowing the reaction of the Section of Painting and Sculpture to these sketches. The outstanding criticism of the Section is that the mood of the central panels, depicting society living under ideal conditions, is not in great enough contrast to the mood of a society living under undesirable conditions, namely, without the administration of Justice. This criticism has been forwarded to Mr. Biddle and the artist has stated that he is in agreement with it and is willing to make the necessary changes.

Mr. Biddle has written:

> I shall make during the summer full sized modelled drawings of all the heads in the five panels, hands, the animals, etc., and I have constantly had in mind the importance of symbolizing in the types and expressions the legend and inner meaning of the panels. For instance, as much as possible, I will keep to American types in the three central panels and mix these with foreign - Italian, Negro, Jew - faces in the slum and sweatshop panels.

The Section would greatly appreciate the comments and advice of the Commission of Fine Arts on this work.

Very sincerely yours,
(Signed) Edward B. Rowan, Superintendent,
Section of Painting and Sculpture.

The sketches were sent to the office of Mr. Pope for inspection by Mr. Savage prior to the meeting. Mr. Savage said, however, that he had not had time to come to New York to see the sketches and they were thereupon considered by all the members of the Commission. Mr. Biddle was present and

explained the sketches. He said the paintings will be 13½ feet high by 7½ feet wide with columns between them. The figures will be slightly above life size.

The paintings depict social conditions, the panels illustrating sweatshops and tenement interiors in contrast with proper living conditions for the working classes.

The Commission thought the sketches were very crude but Mr. Savage pointed out that they represent a new school of painting and that they do have some good qualities. At the same time the question was raised as to whether or not it was appropriate to have paintings of this character in a classical building. Mr. Swartwout and Mr. Clarke objected seriously to placing these paintings in the Department of Justice building and advised a restudy of them. Mr. Savage felt there was a treatment in the sketches that reminded him of Giotto's paintings in Santa Croce, Florence.

It was decided to leave the sketches with Mr. Savage for a report, which he submitted as follows:

> "In considering the various circumstances relating to the spaces in the Department of Justice Building for which Mr. George Biddle has prepared the compositions submitted to the Commission, the purpose, character and style of the building is of paramount importance. The Commission feels that these have been to some extent ignored by Mr. Biddle in a few particulars.
>
> "The subject matter deals not with administrative but rather with the legislative bearings of an economical situation of temporary consequence which if perpetuated on the walls of a monumental building would appear to be rather quaint after a few years and in the light of the abundance that characterizes normal American life it does not truthfully pertain thereto. The central panels are far from conveying the intention of the subject, one feels that either through the quality of Justice or shortcomings in the planned life their hopes had failed to materialize.
>
> "The building, a modernization of our American classical style, made up of broad and quiet surfaces would harmonize naturally with

similar form and style in the painting, whereas the studies submitted for the spaces are considered disturbingly busy in pattern for the scale of the interior, in style rather French and very Mexican and more in harmony with adobe style of Architecture rather than what we have.

"Notwithstanding the evidence of real artistic merit in the more intimate features of the work, the Commission is of the opinion that the unfortunate characteristics of its larger aspects have defeated the artist in his endeavor to inter-relate it to the architectural setting."

A report is to be sent to Mr. Rowan.

14. PURCHASE OF LAND BY THE NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION: The National Capital Park and Planning Commission requested approval by the Commission of Fine Arts of a plot of ground in the northwest section of the city along the Fort Drive in the Fort Reno section, designated as parcel 35/363 and lot 6, square 1767. The Commission were familiar with the ground, it being adjacent to the Fort Reno High School, and approved its purchase for the development of the Fort Drive. (Exhibit I)

15. SHIPSTEAD-LUCE ACT SUBMISSIONS: The Building Inspector of the District of Columbia submitted a number of applications as follows:

1. An application for an apartment building along the Rock Creek Parkway adjacent to Massachusetts Avenue or along what is known as Waterside Drive was submitted. The buildings face Rock Creek Parkway. The apartment, consisting of ten units, is designed in the Georgian style of architecture. Mr. Swartwout and Mr. Coolidge thought the designs of a better type than heretofore built along the parkway and approved them.

2. An application was received for a warehouse to be built in Reservation D on the Mall south of the Smithsonian Institution. This was inspected by Mr. Swartwout and Mr. Coolidge and disapproved. The Secretary stated that the Government proposes to buy this square in the near future as money has been made available for it.

3. The Secretary stated that the Texas Company wants to put a large star on three sides of the cupola of their gas station at 20th Street and New York Avenue and a light in the cupola. The Commission disapproved this as being in the nature of a roof sign.

4. There was also submitted an application for a sign at 2600 Calvert Street for a drugstore at the intersection of Calvert Street and Connecticut Avenue. The sign exceeded somewhat the 25 square feet allowed for signs in the Shipstead-Luce Act area but Mr. Moore noted that part of the sign is outside of the Shipstead-Luce Act zone. Mr. Moore, therefore, approved the application in behalf of the Commission.

16. APARTMENT BUILDING IN ALEXANDRIA: The Secretary presented a design for an apartment building to be built adjacent to the Mt. Vernon Highway through Alexandria. It was designed by George T. Santmyers, architect, in the Georgian type of architecture. The design was inspected by Mr. Swartwout and was approved by the Commission with the suggestion that the architect separate the windows.

The Commission adjourned at 4:00 p. m.

C O P Y

August 5, 1935.

Dear Mr. Cammerer:

The Commission of Fine Arts approve the proposed location of the Memorial to the Second Division, James E. Fraser, sculptor; John Russell Pope, architect; north of Constitution Avenue and east of Seventeenth Street, at a site corresponding to that of the Butte-Millet Memorial.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Respectfully yours,

(Signed) Charles Moore,

Chairman.

Hon. Arno B. Cammerer, Director,
National Park Service,
Department of the Interior,
Washington, D. C.

EXHIBIT A

C O P Y

PUBLIC RESOLUTION--NO. 35--74TH CONGRESS

H. J. Res. 147

JOINT RESOLUTION

Authorizing the erection of a monument to Grover Cleveland in Washington, District of Columbia

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That authority is hereby granted to any association organized within two years from the date of the approval of this resolution for that purpose, to erect a statue of Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, 1885 to 1889 and 1893 to 1897, in the city of Washington at such place as may be designated by the Fine Arts Commission, subject to the approval of the Joint Committee on the Library, the model of the statue so to be erected and the pedestal thereof to be first approved by the said Commission and by the Joint Committee on the Library, the same to be presented by such association to the people of the United States.

That for the preparation of the site and the erection of a pedestal upon which to place the said statue, under the direction of the Director of the National Park Service, Department of the Interior, the sum of $10,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby authorized to be appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, June 26, 1935.

EXHIBIT B

C O P Y

August 5, 1935.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of July 10th, in regard to the selection of a site in the District of Columbia for a statue to Grover Cleveland, I have to inform you that the sketch submitted received the attention of the Commission of Fine Arts at a meeting held today.

The Commission of Fine Arts will be pleased to discuss the matter with you at the time of their meeting in October. The Commission cannot accept the tentative sketch submitted by you as more than a basis for discussion.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Respectfully yours,

(Signed) Charles Moore,

Chairman.

Mr. George P. LeBrun, Executive Secretary,
Grover Cleveland Memorial Committee,
The Waldorf Astoria,
New York, N. Y.

EXHIBIT B-1

C O P Y

August 5th, 1935

Dr. A. C. Miller
Federal Reserve Board
Treasury Department
Washington, D. C.

Dear Dr. Miller:

The Commission of Fine Arts at their meeting today approved the final drawings submitted by you and Dr. Cret, Architect, for the Federal Reserve Board Building.

The Commission considered your suggestion of a narrow driveway without parking space as an entrance through the garden to the Constitution Avenue front of the building to be used on ceremonial occasions. They will be pleased to see sketches Dr. Cret may prepare for such an entrance and the consequent treatment of the gardens.

For the Commission of Fine Arts.

Very respectfully yours,

(Signed) Charles Moore,

Chairman.

EXHIBIT C

C O P Y

August 9, 1935.

Dear Dr. Cret:

The Commission of Fine Arts at their meeting on August 5, considered photographs of enlarged models for "air and water transportation" for the Calvert Street Bridge. The photographs received the particular attention of Mr. Lee Lawrie.

The Commission approved the models with the suggestion that the propeller of the aviation model be omitted. It is understood that you will explain to Mr. Hermant that it would be desirable to have the modelling considerably simpler and of a less decorative type.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Very truly yours,

(Signed) Charles Moore,

Chairman.

Dr. Paul P. Cret,
112 South 16th Street,
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

EXHIBIT D

C O P Y

August 6, 1935.

Dear Mrs. Ross:

The Commission of Fine Arts at their meeting in New York City yesterday considered models for the Spanish Trail Memorial Coin which were received from Mr. L. W. Hoffecker of El Paso, Texas. The models were given particular attention by Mr. Lee Lawrie, sculptor member of the Commission.

The Commission felt that the cow skull was poorly modeled and needs developing. Also the Commission felt that the word "Liberty" was inappropriately placed on a ribband. If a ribband is used at all it should be for E Pluribus Unum, that being a motto.

The Commission understand that the Texas Memorial Committee is anxious to secure these coins as soon as possible. With these suggestions, therefore, the models have the approval of the Commission of Fine Arts. The models are sent to you herewith.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Very respectfully yours,

(Signed) Charles Moore,

Chairman.

Hon. Nellie Tayloe Ross,
Director, Bureau of the Mint,
Washington, D. C.

EXHIBIT E

C O P Y

August 9th, 1935.

Shreve, Lamb and Harmon
11 E. 44th St.
New York City

Gentlemen:

I was empowered by the Fine Arts Commission to approve the sample of limestone to be used on the Acacia Life Insurance Company in Washington, D. C. This sample I have seen this morning and I herewith approve it for the Commission.

Yours very truly,

(Signed) Egerton Swartwout,

ES/MES

EXHIBIT F

C O P Y

August 7, 1935.

Dear Mr. Cammerer:

The Commission of Fine Arts at their meeting on August 5, 1935, approved the design for a park police station in Rock Creek Park, which was submitted by your office.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Very respectfully yours,

(Signed) Charles Moore,

Chairman.

Hon. A. B. Cammerer, Director,
National Park Service,
Interior Department,
Washington, D. C.

EXHIBIT G

C O P Y

August 7, 1935.

Dear Mr. Cammerer:

The Commission of Fine Arts at their meeting in New York City on August 5, 1935, considered a preliminary design for the Stadium and National Athletic Field, which was submitted by Professor Bremer W. Pond, landscape architect, and Mr. Francis P. Sullivan, architect. The design had been previously brought to the attention of Mr. Gilmore D. Clarke, landscape architect member of the Commission.

At the meeting the plan was discussed by the members of the Commission. The Commission approved the location of the stadium at the end of East Capitol Street and also the plan to take in from 300 to 500 acres in the locality, part of which is in the Anacostia Park area, for this development.

The various features in the plan, as a stadium, an armory, parade ground, tennis courts, race tracks and the like were pointed out and in general the Commission approved the plan.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Very respectfully yours,

(Signed) Charles Moore,

Chairman.

Hon. A. B. Cammerer,
Director, National Park Service,
Interior Department,
Washington, D. C.

EXHIBIT H

C O P Y

August 7, 1935.

Dear Sirs:

With reference to your communication of recent date, regarding the purchase of property in the vicinity of Wisconsin and Nebraska Avenues, Northwest, in the Reno Section of the city, I have to inform you that at the meeting of the Commission of Fine Arts on August 5, 1935, the Commission approved the purchase of the land mentioned therein by the National Capital Park and Planning Commission. This includes Parcel 35/363 and Lot Six, Square 1767.

Respectfully yours,

(Signed) Charles Moore,

Chairman.

National Capital Park
and Planning Commission,
Washington, D. C.

EXHIBIT I

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